## AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

Kindly cancel claims 1-36 and add claims 37-47.

## 1-36. (Cancelled)

- 37. (New) A method of detecting a neoplastic cell in a specimen comprising determining the amount of a polypeptide comprising the sequence of SEQ ID NO: 10 in a sample specimen relative to a non-neoplastic control specimen, wherein an increase in amount of said polypeptide in said sample cell relative to amount of said polypeptide in said non-neoplastic cell identifies said sample specimen as having at least one neoplastic cell.
- 38. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said increase is at approximately 3 fold.
  - 39. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said increase is between 3 to 8 fold.
- 40. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said increase is between 1.5 and 2.9 fold.
- 41. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said neoplastic cell is a prostate cancer cell or a breast cancer cell.
  - 42. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said neoplastic cell is in a mammal.
  - 43. (New) The method of claim 39, wherein said mammal is a human.

- 44. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said system is a biopsy specimen, an *in vitro* cell culture, an *in vitro* tissue culture, or body fluid.
- 45. (New) The method of claim 37, wherein said determining comprises specifically binding of a probe to the polypeptide.
- 46. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the probe is selected from the group consisting of an antibody, an antibody fragment, a natural ligand of the polypeptide, and a synthetic ligand of the polypeptide.
- 47. (New) The method of claim 42, wherein the probe carries a label that is detected by a process selected from the group consisting of fluorescence detection, luminescence detection, scintigraphy, autoradiography, and formation of a dye.